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M2 Presswire. Coventry: Sep 15, 2000. p. 1
- ☐ Full text ☐ Abstract
- 
- ☐ 2. **Eastman Kodak to Launch Photo-CD Product**  
By Alec Klein. Wall Street Journal (Europe). Brussels: Feb 9, 1999. p. 8
- ☐ Full text ☐ Abstract
- 
- ☐ 3. **Kodak Designs Spectrum Signal Processing's DSP-Based Detroit Product Into New Digital Lab System; Kodak Recognizes Spectrum as an ISO 9001 Certified Supplier**  
Business Editors. Business Wire. New York: Dec 1, 1998. p. 1
- ☐ Full text ☐ Abstract
- 
- ☐ 4. **Eastman Kodak and Intel Join Forces To Offer Photographs on Compact Disk**  
By Laura Johannes and Alec Klein. Wall Street Journal (Eastern edition). New York, N.Y.: Sep 28, 1998. p. 1
- ☐ Full text ☐ Abstract
- 
- ☐ 5. **EASTMAN KODAK: Kodak demonstrates leadership across entire photographic category**  
M2 Presswire. Coventry: Feb 13, 1998. p. 1
- ☐ Full text ☐ Abstract
- 
- ☐ 6. **THE GIMMICK THAT WILL NOT DIE: [THIRD Edition]**  
Nathan Cobb, Globe Staff. Boston Globe (pre-1997 Fulltext). Boston, Mass.: Apr 8, 1988. p. 45
- ☐ Full text ☐ Abstract
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[Communications Ltd \(company/org\)](#)

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[Business Wire; New York](#)

[Rochester Business Journal; Rochester](#)

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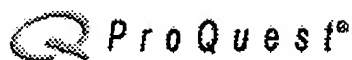
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- 
- ☐ 1. [Philips to Produce Devices For Looking at Kodak CD's](#)  
 New York Times (Late Edition (East Coast)). New York, N.Y.: Aug 25, 2001. p. C.3  
☐ [Full text](#) ☐ [Abstract](#)
- 
- ☐ 2. [Digital Developments](#)  
 Greg Masters. Retail Merchandiser. New York: Feb 2001. Vol. 41, Iss. 2; p. 43 (3 pages)  
☐ [Text+Graphics](#) ☐ [Page Image - PDF](#) ☐ [Abstract](#)
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- ☐ 3. [EASTMAN KODAK: Kodak to distribute FotoWire Internet Photo Printing in connection with retail digital mini-labs; FotoWire solution enables photofinishers to accept digital prints orders online](#)  
 M2 Presswire. Coventry: Sep 15, 2000. p. 1  
☐ [Full text](#) ☐ [Abstract](#)
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- ☐ 4. [Eastman Kodak to Launch Photo-CD Product](#)  
 By Alec Klein. Wall Street Journal (Europe). Brussels: Feb 9, 1999. p. 8  
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- ☐ 5. [Kodak Designs Spectrum Signal Processing's DSP-Based Detroit Product Into New Digital Lab System; Kodak Recognizes Spectrum as an ISO 9001 Certified Supplier](#)  
 Business Editors. Business Wire. New York: Dec 1, 1998. p. 1  
☐ [Full text](#) ☐ [Abstract](#)
- 
- ☐ 6. [Eastman Kodak and Intel Join Forces To Offer Photographs on Compact Disk](#)  
 By Laura Johannes and Alec Klein. Wall Street Journal (Eastern edition). New York, N.Y.: Sep 28, 1998. p. 1  
☐ [Full text](#) ☐ [Abstract](#)
- 
- ☐ 7. [Put yourself in the digital picture Cutting, pasting and darkroom work can be done on your computer; \[All Edition\]](#)  
 DOUGLAS D. ARMSTRONG. Milwaukee Journal Sentinel. Milwaukee, Wis.: Feb 16, 1998. p. 9

 [Full text](#) [Abstract](#)

- ☐ 8. **EASTMAN KODAK: Kodak demonstrates leadership across entire photographic category**  
M2 Presswire. Coventry: Feb 13, 1998. p. 1

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File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2005/Sep 16  
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File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2005/Jul  
(c) 2005 The HW Wilson Co.  
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2005/Sep W02  
(c) 2005 European Patent Office  
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2005/UB=20050915,UT=20050908  
(c) 2005 WIPO/Univentio  
File 347:JAPIO Nov 1976-2005/Apr(Updated 050801)  
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Set	Items	Description
S1	148054	(STORE OR RETAILER OR SHOP) (10N) ((COMPUTER? OR (IMAG?????) (5N) (DEVICE OR KIOSK)))
S2	3455	(TRANSFER? (10N) (IMAGE OR PICTURE) (5N) (MEDIA OR DISK OR FLOPPY))
S3	19	S1 (S) S2
S4	14	S3 AND PY<2002
S5	14	RD S4 (unique items)
S6	5	S5 AND (ORDER OR TRANSACTION)
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? t s6/3,k/1-5

**6/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)**  
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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01189094

**Printer and printer data processing method**  
**Drucker und Verfahren zur Bearbeitung von Drucker-Daten**  
**Imprimante et methode de traitement de donnees d'Imprimante**  
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION, (730004), 4-1, Nishishinjuku 2-chome,  
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all)

INVENTOR:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Sturt, Clifford Mark et al (50502), Miller Sturt Kenyon 9 John Street,  
London WC1N 2ES, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1035467 A2 000913 (Basic)  
EP 1035467 A3 020508

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000301857 000307;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9962962 990311

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT;  
LI;

LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-003/12

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 134

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200037	1839
SPEC A	(English)	200037	5625
Total word count - document A			7464
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			7464

...SPECIFICATION is recently proposed.

As a printer in which the above auxiliary storage is built can store

a large quantity of data, it can release a host computer early.

However, in the auxiliary storage, as a head is moved to a predetermined position...

...received from a network is 1 to 2 MB/s. and the processing of an image

data generator is 1 MB/s., the data transfer rate of a hard disk drive (HDD) is normally approximately 500 kB/s. and is slow.

Therefore, when print job...

...selected in case data being processed is not stored in the auxiliary storage.

As the order of printing and others are disordered when data is transferred to the image data generator...auxiliary storage as shown in

Fig. 12C.

Besides, processing may be also executed in the order of the first bypass mode, the second bypass mode, the mode via the auxiliary storage

...

...the second bypass mode and printing is terminated). Processing may be also executed in the order of the first bypass mode, the mode via the

auxiliary storage, the second bypass mode...

...case a file remaining in HDD 10 exists, processing speed can be enhanced, preventing printing order from being disordered.

Fourth, as not only the first bypass mode from the communication task

...

6/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00917928

An image forming apparatus using an intermediate transfer belt and a method

for the same

Bilderzeugungsvorrichtung unter Verwendung eines Zwischenübertragerbandes

und Verfahren dazu

Appareil de formation d'images utilisant une bande de transfert

intermediaire et methode pour ceci

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Ricoh Company, Ltd., (209036), 3-6, Nakamagome 1-chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo 143, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Yanagawa, Nobuyuki, 4-15-60, Nakakaigon, Chigasaki-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)

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Schwabe, Hans-Georg, Dipl.-Ing. (10921), Patentanwälte Schwabe, Sandmair,

Marx Stuntzstrasse 16, 81677 München, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 837373 A1 980422 (Basic)

EP 837373 B1 030319

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97117953 971016;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 96273350 961016; JP 96313654 961125; JP 97261753 970926

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL

RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 1202126 (EP 2002002050)

(EP 2003002017)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G03G-015/01

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 12173

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200312	1842
CLAIMS B	(German)	200312	1639
CLAIMS B	(French)	200312	2115
SPEC B	(English)	200312	5359
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			10955
Total word count - documents A + B			10955

...SPECIFICATION Visible images formed by both image forming means are transferred one over the other in **order** to improve the quality of the

recorded image without lowering the processing speed. While this... full-color image is transferred to the second paper P2. This image transfer to the **paper** P2 occurs while the belt 66 in the fourth turn.

(6) The third printing is...B color toner image to the belt 66 over the preceding A color toner image **to** thereby form an A/B toner image.

At this instant, the belt 66 substantially completes...4 is identical in

construction with the first image forming unit I and includes a **drum** 75-2, a writing device 77-2, a B color developing device 300, a D...

...developing device 100 and C color developing device 200 of the first developing unit I **store** magenta toner and cyan toner, respectively. The

B color developing **device** 300 and D color **developing device** 400 of

the second developing unit II positioned closer to an image transfer position 79...with the intermediary of the belt 66 so as to clean the surface of the **belt** 12.

A paper feed device, not **shown**, is located below the **image forming** units I and II in **order** to feed papers or **similar recording**

**media** one by **one** **to** the right, as viewed in FIG. 4. A paper P fed

from the sheet feed...



...heat roller 86. A roller 88 may be pressed against the heat roller 86 in

**order** to apply an anti-offset liquid to the roller 86.

An outlet roller pair 89...

...for discharging heat is located above and at the left of the tray 90 in

**order** to protect electronic parts positioned below the tray 90 from heat.

When  $L = 1 + (\alpha \dots$

...this requirement, the magnets of the other or inoperative three rollers

are slightly rotated in **order** to shift their poles with respect to the

drums. Alternatively, the inoperative developing rollers may...above and

at the right of the belt 66A, as viewed in FIG. 6, in **order** to remove

toner to remain on the belt 66A after image transfer.

The first image

...CLAIMS color developing means (100) and said C-color developing means (200) are arranged in this **order** along said first image carrier (75-1) in a direction of movement of said first...

...said black developing means (400) and said B-color developing means are

arranged in this **order** along said second image carrier (75-2) in a

direction of movement of said second...second image forming unit (II)

and said transferring means (68) are sequentially arranged in this **order** in a direction of movement of said intermediate transfer belt

(66), and wherein the developing...

...second image forming unit (II) and said transferring means (68) are sequentially arranged in this **order** in a direction of movement of

said intermediate transfer belt (66), and wherein the developing

6/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00486829

**Compressed image stores for high resolution computer graphics**

**Komprimierten Bildspeicher für hoch-auflösenden Rechnergraphik**

**Memoires d'image compressées pour graphiques haute-resolution**  
**par**

**calculateur**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (542361), 30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;IT)

CANON INFORMATION SYSTEMS RESEARCH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD., (1389530), 1

Thomas Holt Drive, North Ryde, NSW 2113, (AU), (applicant designated

states: DE;FR;GB;IT)  
 INVENTOR:  
 Silverbrook, Kia, 40, Bathurst Street,, WOOLLAHRA, New South Wales  
 2025,  
 (AU)  
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:  
 Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis et al (28273), BERESFORD & Co. 2-5  
 Warwick  
 Court High Holborn, London WC1R 5DJ, (GB)  
 PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 473341 A2 920304 (Basic)  
 EP 473341 A3 930224  
 EP 473341 B1 970409  
 APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91307564 910815;  
 PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): AU 901784 900816; AU 901785 900816; AU 903418  
 901119  
 DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT  
 INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06T-009/00;  
 ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 110

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
 FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB97	1042
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB97	925
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB97	1157
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB97	5011
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			8135
Total word count - documents A + B			8135

...SPECIFICATION the prior art system of Fig. 1B requires 96 MBytes of data

storage for each **image** within the data storage unit 12, which is generally a hard disk drive. Also, 96 MBytes of information must be **transferred** from the storage **device** 12 to the **image store** 6 for each image to be printed on the printer 15. Also, the computer 11 must calculate 32 million pixels, each with 24 bits of information, in **order**

to generate a single A3 image. The calculation of such images is inherently slow.

Suitable...5 is a schematic block diagram of a second preferred embodiment;

Fig. 6 illustrates the **order** in which the pixels of an A3 page are printed;

Figs. 7A and 7B shows...57, and back through the compressor 58 via the compositor 55. As a result, the **order** of the ADCT compressed image is not upset by having to modify a particular portion...

...compositing step, 579 blocks of 8 X 8 pixels are expanded, composited and compressed. In **order** that expansion, compositing and compression can occur simultaneously, three buffers are provided, an expansion buffer

...ADCT compressed image requires that the image must always be calculated in essentially the same **order** as the printer requires the

output data for printing. The printing process used in the...  
...them in a pixel mapped (or bit mapped for black and white) image store.  
In **order** to create the image shown in Fig. 7A, the image is written object by object...  
...each object must be created for each band. Accordingly, with reference to Fig. 8, in **order** to create each band, the various objects are divided into bands and the respective bands...  
...scan lines) in one pass. This rendering process must be repeated for 810 bands in **order** to render an entire A3 image.  
Fig. 9 shows a graphics system 300 similar to...

**6/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)**  
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00430529

**Fault tolerant data processing system initialisation**  
**Initialisation eines fehlertoleranten Datenverarbeitungssystems**  
**Initialisation d'un systeme de traitement de donnees a tolerance de fautes**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,

Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states:  
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 405736 A2 910102 (Basic)  
EP 405736 A3 940202  
EP 405736 B1 971217

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90305310 900516;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 353112 890517

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-011/16; G06F-009/44; G06F-015/177;

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 219

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9712W2	701
CLAIMS B	(German)	9712W2	620
CLAIMS B	(French)	9712W2	806
SPEC B	(English)	9712W2	71242
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			73369
Total word count - documents A + B			73369

...SPECIFICATION with said functions being indiscernible by the operating

system of the resource managing system.

In **order** that the invention may be fully understood a preferred embodiment thereof will now be described...O channel or bus. Each architecture device has a communications controller to exchange data.

In

**order** to communicate, a multi-layered protocol must be utilized to allow data to be exchanged...to the programmer. It is only when we want

to connect multiple systems together in **order** to share I/O devices and

distribute processing that this 'image' seen by the programmer...

...even cables) forces the programmer to understand - and learn to handle -

the dual environment, in **order** to take advantage of the expanded facilities.

Generally, in **order** to access facilities ...The unbound message queue 189 stores all messages received via the BCU 154 in chronological

**order** . Each entry is 16 bytes long.

The read pointer (RPNTR) and write pointer (WPNTR) in...

...by the PE 85 with a control microinstruction. It advises BCU 156 to fetch an **order** from the mailbox 188 and to execute it. The request is

reset by the BCU after execution of the **order** . The state of the request

can be sensed by the PE 85.

The BCU 156 makes a request when a problem occurs either during execution of an **order** initiated by the PE 85 or at any other time.

It

causes an exception in...two bit buffers/registers in adapter 154 and BCU

156 and in which the higher **order** (left) and lower **order** (right) bits

of the information are placed on the eighteen bit channel 0, 1 buses...

...154. The inbound message queue 189 stores all messages sent by the BCU

in chronological **order** .

3. The Bus Control Unit 156 - General Description (Figs. 16, 17)  
 The Bus Control Unit...entries to be easily moved or inserted without  
 having to reorganize the array into sequential **order**. Also, the number  
 of entries in the array need not be specified to the DMAC...the processor  
 62, a unique address configuration is presented on the address bus 161A  
 in **order** to identify the type of cycle and priority level being serviced. This is also effectively...The net effect is transparent pre-emption of the previously running (lower priority) program in **order**  
 to execute the higher priority interrupt handler.  
 The DMAC 209 interrupts in the preferred embodiment...

...88 processor 62 applies a virtual address on address bus 161A, with the  
 four high **order** hex digits equal to "007E" (implying decoupling of PE62  
 from its S/88 hardware and...a DMAC register.  
 The address bus 247 is selected by PE 62 when the high **order** digits  
 decode to hexadecimal (H) 007E.  
 The remaining four hex digits provide the local storage...

...bbbb) the byte transfer count are set into the DMAC memory transfer counter:  
 26 = High **order** byte count bit (=1 for max byte count (4096 only)).  
 25-16 = Lower **order** byte count bits. Bits 26-16 represent 1/4 of actual  
 byte count (dbl word...

...subsequent BSM Read/Write Select Up command;  
 31-27 = Ignored by the BCU  
 26 = High **order** byte count bit. This bit will equal 1 only when the maximum byte count is...

...mix) to register 220 or 222 adapter requires a count of 1111 1111  
 1111  
 in **order** to transfer 4096 bytes (byte count 1). Therefore, the BCU 156  
 will decrement the doubleword...

...offset bits 15-14 (in 64 byte blocks) to bus adapter 154.  
 15-14 = Low **order** byte count bits. These bits represent the byte offset  
 minus 1 (for bus adapter requirements...from the S/88 processor 62 to the  
 local storage 210 are as follows: low **order** bits 0,1 (and SI20, 1 of PE  
 62, not shown) determine the number and...

...In the link list mode, the DMAC address bit A2 is used as the low **order**  
 address bit (double word boundary) to the local storage 210. Since the

DMAC 209 is a word oriented (16 bit) device (A1 is its low **order** address bit) and since the local storage 210 is accessed by doubleword (32 bits), some...

...by reading the same doubleword location in store 210 twice, using A2 as

the low **order** address bit. Bit A1 is then used to select the high/low word from the...

...the local store read/write mode, the DMAC bit A1 is used as the low **order** address bit to the local storage 210. The read data is supplied to storage 210...

...Channel 1 write buffer 228. Since the DMAC is a 16 bit device, the low

**order** address bit is intended to represent a word boundary. However, each DMAC operation accesses ...will cause address bits A14 - A01 to be

presented to the local storage 210. In **order** to allow for correct operation, the DMAC is loaded with 1/4 of the actual...

...doubleword accesses. The UDS and LDS signals cause accessing of high (D31-D16) and low **order** portions (D15-D0) local store 210.

In the PE 62 to DMAC 209 mode, the...

...will write the DMAC registers in each of the four DMAC channels 0-3 in

**order** to set up the internal controls for a DMAC operation. PE 62 also has the...

...32 bits. This allows the DMAC 209 to take as many cycles as necessary in

**order** to perform the DMAC load properly.

The S/88 processor SIZ0, SIZ1 (not shown) and...

...LDS (Lower Data Strobe) inputs (not shown) to the DMAC 209. This is required in **order** to access byte wide registers in the DMAC 209 as described more fully in the...

...from the logical NOT of A0. The SIZ0 line is used to access the low **order** byte when a word wide register is being accessed (NOT SIZ0).

The

SIZ1 line is used to access the low- **order** byte when a word wide register is being accessed via a "three byte remaining" S...

...operation. There are other adapter bus restrictions that must be obeyed

by the hardware in **order** to meet the protocol requirements. The following is a detailed description of the BCU 156...

...capability. Since all transfers are done on a doubleword basis, bit 2 is

the low **order** decrement bit. The r and s bits are latched by the BCU and presented to...controller 153. They transfer data strings from 1-

bytes in length in ascending address **order** . The 32 bit command format includes a real byte address in the three low **order** bytes and the high **order** byte includes a highest **order** bit "0", next highest **order** bit defines a fetch or store operation and the remaining six bits define the length...the Input-Ready (IR) control signal is high. The data is output in the same **order** as it was stored under the control of the Shift-Out (SO) input when the...are sent back and forth. There is a queue which holds the messages in FIFO **order** for the receiver on each end. There is also a notification mechanism (PU to BCU...what is called a pending interrupt table or PIT. PIT entries are chained in FIFO **order** to the DST entry representing the S/370 device causing the interrupt.

Stacking an interrupt...the Channel 1 adapter bus 251,252. The S/88 processor 62 initializes the high **order** words of DMAC Channel 1 and 2 memory address registers to zero (0). This saves...

...address of local buffer in store 210 for the I/O write data. The high **order** data bus bits (31-16) will be loaded into the low **order** (15-00) part of the channel 1 memory address register. The high **order** bits (31-16) of the MAR were set to 0 during initialization. The DMAC 209...

...in Fig. 4SF wherein the bit designation is as follows:  
 31-27 = Reserved  
 26 = High **order** byte count bit. This bit will = 1 only when the maximum byte count (4K bytes...

...count operations below. The bus adapter 154 requires a count of 1111 1111 1111 in **order** to transfer 4096 bytes (byte count -1). Therefore, the BCU 156 will decrement the double...

...bits 15-14 (in 64 byte blocks) to the bus adapter 154.  
 15-14 = Low **order** byte count bits BCU 156.

These bits represent the byte offset minus 1 (for bus...

...preceding byte(s) are discarded.  
 05-00 = Reserved.  
 The DMAC 209 will load the high **order** word (i.e., byte count) of the data bus into the channel I MTC register...not on a doubleword boundary, (bits 07-00 = 01001010), the following action takes place in **order** to load the BCU 156 and the DMAC 209 with one S/88 processor command...

...The BCU logic 253 then raises TAG UP line 262a to bus adapter 154 in **order** to latch the command, field length data into adapter command register 124 (Fig. 13) and...

...a 'BUS REQ' on line 269 to the BCU local bus arbitration logic 216, in

**order** to perform a local bus cycle.

When bus grant signal on line 268 is returned...

...present a new BSM starting address to bus adapter 154 via registers 231,

219 in **order** to fetch the next 64 bytes. The register 231 has been decremented for each four...16 = starting address of local buffer I/O read data

15-00 = Reserved.

The high **order** data bus bits 31-16 will be loaded into the low **order**

(15-00) bits of the Channel 2 memory address register. The high **order**

bits (31-16) of the MAR were set to zero during initialization. The DMAC

209...

...62 in the format shown in Fig. 45P wherein bits

31-27 = Reserved

26 = High **order** byte count bit. This bit will = 1 only when the maximum

byte count is being...

...156 (4096 max). The bus adapter 154 requires a count of 1111 1111

1111 in **order** to transfer 4096 bytes (byte count -1). Therefore, the BCU will decrement the double word...

...offset bits 15-14 (in 64 byte blocks) to bus adapter 154.

15-14 = Low **order** byte count bits. These bits represent the byte offset

minus 1 (for bus adapter requirements...

...BSM write select up byte counter 222. Bits 13-07 are stored into the high **order** byte of adapter bus channel 1 A/D register 227. The DMAC responds with a...

...The BSM starting address on the data bus 223 will be captured by the low

**order** bytes of the Channel 1 A/D register 227 and BSM write address register 228...

...BCU logic 253 issues a BSM select up command, gating bits "01" into the

high **order** bits of command register 225 via bus 290 and places the command and field length...Starting address of local buffer message data

in store 210,

15-00 = Reserved.

The high **order** data bus (Bits 31-16) will be loaded into the low **order** (bits 15-0) part of the DMAC channel 3 memory address register



MAR. The high **order** bits (31-16) of MAR were set to zero during initialization. The DMAC 209 responds...

...07 = Customer/IOA space bit

06-00 = Reserved

The DMAC 209 will load the high **order** word (byte count) of the data

...A Read BCU Status Command can be issued by the S/88 processor 62 in **order** to read the current status of the BCU 156. The command is placed on the...

...Power on Reset to the BCU 156. It can be issued at any time in **order** to clear the BCU of any abnormal conditions. However, a local bus cycle

(007EXXXX decode...updated appropriately.

When the System/88 is booted, these entries are placed in sequential address **order** in the freelist; only a few pages at this time are assigned for use. Hence...Array of Fig. 47 conceptually illustrates all

of the mme arrays arranged in sequential address **order**.

Mme's are usually threaded onto one of three lists:

1.) used list, mme assigned...

...256 MB of real storage. Each of these pointers comprise the 16 most significant (high **order**) bits of a physical address, called a physical

page number (ppn), and are used as a pointer to a specific mme. The seven

high **order** bits of the ppn select the mme array, and the nine low **order** bits of the ppn select the mme within the array. The twelve low **order** bits of the physical address are an offset into the real (physical) page of storage...a new system and can be modified by the customer to suit his requirements. In **order** to capture a 5/370 area 162-164 from the S/88 main storage 16...

6/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00473016 \*\*Image available\*\*

**A CAMERA WITH INTERNAL PRINTING SYSTEM**

**APPAREIL PHOTOGRAPHIQUE A SYSTEME D'IMPRESSION INTERNE**

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Detailed Description

... ink is to be deposited, said media and ink supply means including a roll of **media** rolled upon a **media** former within said **media** and ink

supply means and at least one ink reservoir integrally formed within said

**media** and ink supply means and adapted to be connected to said printing

mechanism for the...to the computer systems for printing out corresponding cards by the printer systems.

Preferably the **computer** systems **store** the series of image manipulation card data in a cached manner over the computer network...of

32 bytes in 25ns), it is not efficient dealing with single byte requests.

In **order** to reduce effective memory latency, the ACP 31 contains 128

cache lines. Each cache line...FIFO 78

A client writes 8-bit data to the VLIW Input FIFO 78 in **order** to have

the data processed by the VLIW Vector Processor 74. Clients include the

Image...bits

1 1 = 24 bits

4 Which bytes of R to update (hi to lo **order** byte)

Each of the 4 bits represents 1 byte WriteEnable on R

10 TOTAL

write...B are treated as four 8 bit numbers A0 thru A3 (A0 is the low **order** byte), and B0 thru B3. Agen, Bgen, and Fgen are responsible for ordering the inputs...write or read & write pixels for their client.

Read

Iterators read pixels in a specific **order** for their clients, and

Write

Iterators write pixels in a specific **order** for their clients.

Clients

of Iterators read pixels from the local Input FIFO or write...

...via the local Output FIFO.

Read Image Iterators read through an image in a specific **order**, placing

the pixel data into the local Input FIFO.

Every time a client reads a...

...the Data cache 76) into the FIFO.

Write Image Iterators write pixels in a specific **order** to write out the

entire image. Clients write pixels to the Output FIFO that

is...Address

Generator acts as a Read Iterator, and therefore reads the image in a particular **order**, placing the pixels into the Input FIFO.

When WriteEnable is set, the I/O Address Generator acts as a Write Iterator, and therefore writes the image in a particular **order**, taking the pixels from the Output FIFO.

When both ReadEnable and WriteEnable are set, the...perform some process

on each pixel from an image but don't care about the **order** of the pixels being processed, or want the data specifically in this **order**. Complementing the Sequential Read Iterator is the Sequential Write Iterator. Clients write pixels to the...

...appropriately.

Box Read Iterator

The Box Read Iterator is used to present pixels in an **order** most useful

for performing operations such as generalpurpose filters and convolve.

The Iterator presents pixel...Write Iterators

In some instances it is necessary to write an image in output pixel **order**, but there is no knowledge about the direction of coherence in input pixels in relation...

...the input pixels (such as color coherence), in which case the read governs the processing **order**, and the write, to be synchronized, must

follow the same pixel **order**.

The **order** of pixels presented as input (Vertical-Strip Read), or expected for output (Vertical-Strip Write) is the same.

The **order** is pixels 0 to 31 from line 0, then pixels 0 to 31 of line...

table. Given fixed-point X and Y coordinates (placed into the Output FIFO

in the **order** Y, X), 4 values are returned after lookup. The values (in **order**) are.

Table[Int(X), Int(Y)]

Table[Int(X)+1, Int(Y)]

Table[Int(X), Int(Y)+1]

Table[Int(X)+1, Int(Y)+1]

The **order** of values returned gives the best cache coherence. If the data is 8-bit, 2 values are returned each cycle over 2 cycles with the low **order** byte being the first data element. If the data is 16-bit, the

4 values...12bit ZOffset register. In this form of lookup, given 3 fixed-point indexes in the **order** Z, Y, X, 8 values are returned in **order** from the lookup table.

-7 0

Table[Int(X), Int(Y), Int(Z)]

Table[Int...

...I, Int(Z)+1]  
 Table[Int(X)+1, Int(Y)+I, Int(Z)+1]  
 The **order** of values returned gives the best cache coherence. If the data is 8-bit, 2 values are returned each cycle over 4 cycles with the low **order** byte being the first data element. If the data is 16-bit, the 4 values...multi-cycle generation.

Generate Sequential [X, Y]  
 When a process is processing pixels in sequential **order** according to the Sequential Read Iterator (or generating pixels and writing them out to a...

...2 0 0  
 Generate Vertical Strip [X, Y]  
 When a process is processing pixels in **order** to write them to a Vertical Strip Write Iterator, and for some reason cannot use...

...control information to the Image Sensor, including frame sync pulses and pixel clock pulses in **order** to read the image.

Pixels are read from the image sensor and placed into the...using the accelerated Vark Affine Transform function. The processing is performed in 2 steps in **order** to reduce design complexity and to re-use the Vark affine transform rotate logic already...

...orientation.. The processed image may also have to be rotated during the Print process in **order** to be in the correct orientation for printing.  
 The 3D model of the Artcam has...etc.

Pixels are stored in an interleaved fashion since all color components are required in **order** to convert to the internal image format. It should be noted that the ACP 31...ImaPound Sterling!e Organizatio The entire processed image is required at the same time in **order** to print it. However the Print Image output can comprise a CMY dithered image and...that sends control information to the linear sensor, including LineSync pulses and PixelClock pulses in **order** to read the image. Pixels are read from the linear sensor and placed into the...The top 3 elements in the FIFO 247 can be accessed 252 in any random **order** .  
 The run lengths (in pixels) of these entries are filtered into 3 values:  
 short, medium...468,255ns or 0.015 seconds.

Step 0: Advance to the next dot column  
 In **order** to advance to the next column of dots we add Arow and

Acolumn  
to the...

...whole column.

Stel2 1: Detect the tol2 and bottom of an Artcard dot column.

In **order** to process a dot column from an Artcard, it is necessary to detect the top...uses the distance of the centroid from the center of the

middle pixel 291 in **order** to select 3 representative pixels and thus decide the value of the dot.

Pixel 1...not need updatincr. Otherwise a process of changing the centroid As needs to occur in **order** to best fit the expected centroid

location to the actual data. The new centroid As...2 sets of 2MB areas are utilised. The scrambled data 331 is in symbol block **order** arranged

in a 16x 16 array, with symbol block 0 (334) having all the symbol O's from all the code words in random **order**. Symbol block 1 has all the symbol 1's from all the code WO 99...printed at a particular pitch (eor.

1600 dpi), the dots themselves are slightly larger in **Order** to create

continuous lines when dots are printed contiguously. In the example images of Fig...

...ink/printing behaviour for a particular printing technology should be studied in more detail in **order** to obtain best results.

In describing this artcard embodiment, the term dot refers to a... right-to-left.

Regardless of reading direction, the orientation does need to be determined in **order** to extract the data from the data region.

Orientation columns

As illustrated in Fig. 56 reverse the process in **order** to extract the

original data from the dots on an alternative Artcard.

At first glance...

...that each Reed-Solomon encoded

block size n is 255 bytes (2 8

,symbols). In **order** to allow correction of up to t symbols, 2t symbols

in the final block size...block has a StartPixel and an EndPixel to determine where to look for targets in **order** to locate the data

block's

data region.

If the pixel value is in the...or

NotATarget

Processing Targets

he located targets (in the LocatedTargets list) are stored in the **order**

they were located. Depending on alternative Artcard rotation these targets will be in ascending pixel **order** or descending pixel **order**

In addition, the target numbers recovered from the targets may be in error. We may...

...target number due to dirt). Two main steps are involved.

Sort targets into ascending pixel **order**

Locate and fix erroneous target numbers

The first step is simple. The nature of the...of the target. It is possible to assume that ascending targets have pixels in ascending **order**

(since they have already been sorted).

kPixelFactor = 1/(55 \* 3)

bestTarget = 0

bestChanges = TargetsFound + 1...to X, and 6 points for X to X+I, requiring 7 points overall in **order** to get pixel values from X- 1 to X+

1 since some of the pixels...data dot (CurrentDot), and the delta amounts

to be added to that center position in **order** to advance to subsequent

dots in the column (DataDelta).

The first thing to do is...preferred embodiment has the ability to use

the surrounding dots in the same column in **order** to make a better decision about a dot's value. Since the previous column's...is a lookup

table in DRAM. The kernel is arranged with coefficients in the same **order**

as the Box Read Iterator 342. Each coefficient entry is 8 bits. A simple

Sequential...so as to map the theoretical image to the corresponding actual input image 367.

In **order** to determine the actual value and output image pixel should take so as to avoid...

...is utilised as will become more apparent hereinafter.

The image warper performs several tasks in **order** to warp an image.

Scale the warp map to match the output image size.

Determine...approximation of the actual shape.

Preferably, the points are processed in a vertical strip output **order**

PO is the previous point on the same line within a strip, and when PI...

that output pixels are written in a vertical strip (via a Vertical-Strip

Iterator) in **order** to best make use of cache coherence.

Tri-linear interpolation can be completed in as...The 8-bit input color

components are treated as fixed-point numbers (3:5) in **order** to index into the conversion tables. The 3 bits of integer give the index, and...

by a slightly altered version of Fant's resampling algorithm to account

for processing in **order** of X pixels.

Where the following constants are set by software.

Constant Value

K, Number...

Claim

... method as claimed in claim 305 wherein said predetermined areas are

selected in a predetermined **order** . 307. A method as claimed in claim 305 wherein said printing utilizes a high resolution...

?